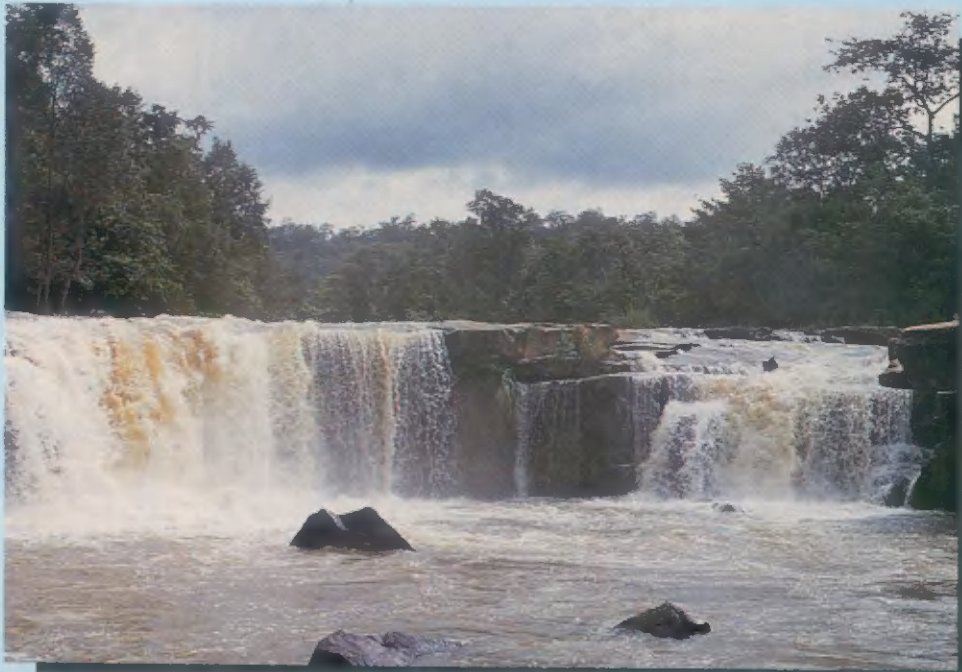


CHAIYAPHUM



Tourism Authority of Thailand Northeastern office : Region I



CHAIYAPHUM

History

Chaiyaphum is an old city dating back to the time when the Khmer Empire was the pinnacle of its power. The city was a lesser city of the empire. Some of the sites from those days are Prang Ku, Phra That Nong Sam Mun and Phra That Kut Chok.

When Ayutthaya was the capital, Chaiyaphum appeared on a map during the reign of King Narai the Great as a city under the administration of Nakhon Ratchasima. However, People later moved out to find new homes and left the city deserted. Chaiyaphum then reappeared during the time of King Rama II in the Rattanakosin Era. In 1817, Lae, a nobleman in Chao Anuwong's (lord of Vientiane) court, took his family and friends across the Mekong to settle at Ban Nong Nam Khum (Nong I Chan) which is in the area of Amphoe Sung Noen in Nakhon Ratchasima now. In 1819, when too many people had migrated there, Lae moved everyone to a new location at Non Nam Om, Ban Chi Long. All through that time, Lae continued to provide offerings to Chao Anuwong to show his loyalty. At first it was rice but was later given gold when it was dug up at Khao Phraya Fo. As a result, Lae was promoted to Khun Phakdi Chumphon. Lae moved his settlement once again in 1822 because of drought to Nong Pla Thao and Nong Lot, which combined was called Ban Luang, and turned to display loyalty Nakhon Ratchasima Province and provided offerings to King Rama III instead, and proclaimed the city free from Chao Anuwong forever. King Rama III rewarded Khun Phakdi Chumphon by making Ban Luang Chaiyaphum City and promoting him to Phraya Phakdi Chumphon and made him the city's first lord.

Chao Anuwong organized a rebellion against King Rama III and formed troops to attack Bangkok. He lied to cities along his route that he was rounding up military support to help Bangkok fight the British. Nakhon Ratchasima was subsequently overtaken in

1826. When the secret was out that Chao Anuwong and his troops were rebels, he gathered all the people of Nakhon Ratchasima to take them back to Vientiane. While at Thung Samrit, the captives under the leadership of Khunying Mo, the wife of Nakhon Ratchasima's lord, fought back with the support of Phraya Phakdi Chumphon and lords of nearby cities until they defeated Chao Anuwong.

Nonetheless, A remnant of Chao Anuwong's forces retreated from Nakhon Ratchasima and captured Chaiyaphum. After failing to persuade Phraya Phakdi Chumphon to join the rebellion, the invaders killed him under a big tamarind tree at Nong Pla Thao. A shrine built by the city's citizens is a tribute to this man is 3 km. from the provincial hall. The shrine is in the shape of a Thai pavilion and has a statue of Phraya Phakdi Chumphon which is highly revered.

Geography

Chaiyaphum Province is situated in the middle of Thailand in the northeastern region. Its size ranks third in the region and eighth in the country. The province has a total area of 12,778.3 square km. or 7,986,429 Rai. It is 332 km. from Bangkok.

Approximately 50% of Chaiyaphum is mountains and forests. The rest is a plateau. Chaiyaphum is divided into 2 parts by the mountain range that runs throught the center of the province from east to west which comprises Phu Yuak, Phu I Thao, Phu Lankha, Phu Phang Hoei and connects with Phu Phraya Fo which is part of the Phetchabun Mountain Range. The range goes through Amphoe Thep Sathit, Amphoe Nong Bua Daeng and Amphoe Don San. The main rivers are Chi River which originates in a thick jungle in Amphoe Nong Bua Daeng and Phrom River which comes from a thick jungle in Amphoe Don San. They are important rivers of the Northeast.

Boundary

- North - Connects with Phetchabun and Khon Kaen
- South - Connects with Nakhon Ratchasima
- East - Connects with Khon Kaen and Nakhon Ratchasima
- West - Connects with Phetchabun and Lop Buri

Administration

Chaiyaphum Province is divided into 13 Amphoe (districts) and 2 King Amphoe (Sub-districts): Amphoe Muang, Amphoe Khon Sawan, Amphoe Kaeng Khro, Amphoe Nong Bua Daeng, Amphoe Kaset Sombun, Amphoe phu Khiao, Amphoe Ban Thaen, Amphoe Khon San, Amphoe Ban Khawao, Amphoe Chaturat, Amphoe Bamnet Narong, Amphoe Thep Sathit, Amphoe Nong Bua Raheo, King Amphoe Phakdi Chumphon, and King Amphoe Noen Sanga.

There are 123 Tambon and 1,267 villages. Most of the people here are involved in agriculture. Major crops are rice, tapioca, maize, flax, beans, and sugar cane. There are 1,471 industrial factories which are mainly agriculture related such as rice mills and tapioca product factories. The average income is 16,143 baht/person/year (1991).

Distances from Amphoe Muang to Other Towns

Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Khon Sawan	38 km.
Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Nong Bua Daeng	53 km.
Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Phu Khiao	80 km.
Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Khon San	110 km.
Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Kaeng Khro	35 km.
Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Kaset Sombun	90 km.
Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Ban Thaen	80 km.
Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Ban Khawao	13 km.
Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Chaturat	40 km.
Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Bamnet Narong	79 km.
Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Thep Sathit	90 km.
Amphoe Muang-Amphoe Nong Bua Raheo	47 km.
Amphoe Muang-King Amphoe Phakdi Chumphon	50 km.
Amphoe Muang-King Amphoe Noen Sanga	42 km.

Getting to Chaiyaphum

By car From Bangkok, take Highway No. 1 (Phahonyothin Road), turn right at Saraburi onto Highway No. 2 (Mittraphap Road) past Amphoe Pak Chong. Then take a left onto Highway No. 201 past Amphoe Si Kheo, Amphoe Dan Khun Thot and into Chaiyaphum at Amphoe Chaturat straight to Amphoe Muang. The total distance is 332 km.

From Nakhon Ratchasima, take Highway No. 2 (Mittraphap-Khon Kaen Road) past Tambon Cho Ho. Then turn left onto Highway No. 205 past Amphoe Non Thai to the intersection at Tambon Nong Bua Khok in Amphoe Chaturat. Then turn right onto Highway No. 201 to Chaiyaphum. The total distance is 119 km.

The Transport Co. operates a daily Bangkok-Chaiyaphum bus Service. For more information, call tel. 2710101-5 (regular bus) and 2794484-7 (air-conditioned bus).

By Train From Bangkok Railway Station (Hua Lamphong), there are express and rapid Bangkok-Nong Khai trains running daily. Visitors can get off at Bua Yai Station and take a bus for 51 km. more to Chaiyaphum. For details, please call the Train Service Section at tel. 2237010 and 2237020

places of Interest and Attractions

Amphoe Muang



Phraya Phakdi Chumphon Monument (Lae)

อนุสาวรีย์พระยาภักดีชุมพล (แล) is at the rotary on the road into the city. The monument was built by the people of Chaiyaphum in 1975 to honor Phraya Phakdi Chumphon, the founder of Chaiyaphum, who is called "Chao Pho Phraya Lae" by the people here.

Chao pho Phraya Lae Shrine ศาลเจ้าพ่อพระยาแล

is near Nong Pla Thao, 4 km. to the west of the Provincial Hall on Highway No. 205 (Chaiyaphum-Ban Khawao). To the right is a sacred historical site which is where Chao Pho Phraya Lae was executed by Lao soldiers. Locals built the shrine to honor him and to have the his spirit protect the Chaiyaphum and Thai people.

Prang-Ku ปราสาทคู์ is an ancient laterite site.

Inside is a Buddha image from the Dvaravati period. King Chaiworaman VII, the last great king of the Khmer Empire, ordered it built during 782-1220. Regarded by the people here as a sacred place, a festival is held at the site in the middle of April every year. Prang Ku is in Chaiyaphum Municipality and is 1 km. to the east of the Provincial Hall. An asphalt road leads to the site.



Tat Ton Waterfall น้ำตกตาดโตน is one of the highest and most beautiful waterfalls in the Northeast. There is a stone terrace 50 metres wide and 6 metres high. It has a year-round flow of water, which is especially abundant in the rainy season during April-September. The source of the waterfall is the mountains that surround national forest reserves which are Phu Kaset, Phu Di, Phu Khong, Phu Yuak, and Phu I Thao, all of which connect each other to create the Lankha Mountain Range. Rainwater accumulate here and gradually flows down to Huai Prahao and eventually to Tat Ton Waterfall. The waterfall is 21 km. to the east of the Provincial Hall on Highway No. 2051 An asphalt road leads all the way to the waterfall. Tat Ton Waterfall National Park has a total area 135,738 Rai. The area was proclaimed a national park on December 31, 1980.

Facilities

Ban Suchittra (large house) (25-30 persons/ house) 1,000 baht/night

Ban Ladda 2 (20 persons) 800 baht/night

Medium house (15 persons) 500 baht/night

Small house (6 persons) 250 baht/night

Small tent (2 persons) no bedding 30 baht/night

Tent site for 1 tent (for those who bring own tents) 5 baht/night

For more details and reservation, contact the National Parks Division, Royal Forestry Department, Bang Khen, Bangkok tel. 5790529, 5794842, or the Tourist Service Center at Tat Ton National Park, or write to P.O. Box 22, Amphoe Muang, Chaiyaphum, 36000.

Chao Pho Tat Ton Shrine (Duang) ศาลเจ้าพ่อตาตโดน (ต๋วง) is near Tat Ton Waterfall and is revered by the Chaiyaphum people and those from nearby provinces. Chao Pho Tat Ton was a man of Khmer origin who migrated to Thailand at about the same time as Chao Pho Phraya Lae. While he was in Thailand, he became a hermit who meditated, followed strict Buddhist laws and cured people of illness. He was widely revered by locals and when he died, several shrines were built to honor him such as Chao Pho Achan Duang Shrine or Pu Duang Shrine at Chong Sam Mo, Pu Duang Shrine at Wat Phra Puttha Chaiyaphum phithak and this shrine at Tat Ton Waterfall. A ritual is performed every Wednesday to please spirits at the shrine, plus 4 major rites every year.

Sa Hong สระหงษ์ is in Wat Khao Sa Hong. It is an ancient pool in the middle of a small slope. About 3 metres from the pool is a swan-shaped stone which was designed by nature. The pool is in Tambon Na Siao, 12 km. to the north of the Provincial Hall on Highway No. 2051 on the left (the road to Cho Raka Reservoir)



Pha lang Waterfall น้ำตกผาเอียง is around 32 km. northwest of the Provincial Hall on Highway No. 2159 (Chaiyaphum-Nong Bua Daeng). This is a medium-sized waterfall that is a slant cliff across a stream which makes the waterfall fall to one side of the cliff. The waterfall is west of Tat Ton National Park at Lam Huai Chi Long. The area surrounding the waterfall is a dry, thick jungle which has many big trees, making for a shady area ideal for relaxation.

Tat Fa Waterfall น้ำตกตาดฟ้า or Tham Tia Waterfall is both a small cave at the foot of Khao Phu I Thao and a steep waterfall about 15-20 metres wide, 80-90 metres high and has a 30 degree angle. There is year-round water flow and a pool provides splendid swimming. The waterfall is in Tambon Na Siao, 25 km. north of the city on Highway No. 201.

Phu Phra ภูพระ is in Wat Sila At, 12 km. north of the Provincial Hall on Highway No. 201 (Chaiyaphum-Kaeng Khro). This is a low mountain which has a bas-relief of a meditating Buddha image which is called Phra Chao Ong Tu by locals. Phu Pra is in Tmbon Na Siao.



Phu Faet ภูแฝด in Tambon Na Siao is a low hill with the main attraction being a footprint of Lord Buddha like that in Saraburi. About 18 km. from the Provincial Hall, visitors can take the same route as Phu Phra and turn right for 5 more km. A variety of trees are planted here and they are lined on both sides of the road leading to the temple. People wishing to view the footprint can ask for a key from the nuns there.

Kut Ngong กุดโง้ง is a village which has temple boundary stones sculpted into various postures of Lord Buddha. The villagers have gathered about 20 of the stones and placed them in Ban Kut Ngong School in Tambon Nong Na Saeng. There are 2 ways to Kut Ngong; take the Chaiyaphum-Bua Yai Road For 12 km. then turn right to Ban Kut Tum and proceed to Ban Kut Ngong 12 km. away, another way is on the Chaiyaphum-Si Kheo or Highway No. 201 from Non Hai Intersection to the south for 6 km. and turn left to Ban Khwa Noi, straight to Ban Bung Khla, and another left for 2 km. to Ban Kut Ngong.

Amphoe Chaturat

Bung Lahan บึงละหาน is 38 km. south of the Provincial Hall. Turn off Highway No. 201 7 km. before reaching the town hall and drive on for 500 metres. Bung Lahan is a natural lake with an area over 10,000 Rai. The lake has an abundance of freshwater fish. In winter countless waterfowls feed here.

Amphoe Ban Khawao

Tat ตาด is a medium-sized waterfall at Mu 3, Ban Kut Yang, Tambon Talat Raeng, 10 km. west of the town hall. Tat is a gorge in Lam Huai Chi Long (a stream) which is 120 metres wide and 500 metres long. The waterfall is at its finest during September-October when there is a great deal of water.

Ku Daeng กู่แดง in Ban Kut Yang 5 km. from the town hall, is a pagoda-like structure in the Khmer style made of beautifully carved rock which is now almost completely ruined; only some fragments remain to allow age comparison with other similar sites.



Ban Khawao Silk Weaving Village หมู่บ้านทอผ้าไหมบ้านเขว้า is famous for high-quality silk. The village is 13 km. from the town hall on Highway No. 225 (turn left at Amphoe Ban Khawao Police Station).

Amphoe Khon Sawan

Bung Waeng บึงแว้ง is a round lake of 350 Rai. A ring road circles the lake. Over 40,000

waterfowls make their home here during the winter months of November-April. These waterfowls fly up to sunlight at dusk, creating a truly picturesque sight. The lake is in front of the town hall, 38 km. northeast of the Provincial Hall.



Large Dvaravati Buddha Image พระพุทธรูปสมัยทวารวดี at Wat Khon Sawan, 5 km. from the town hall (at the intersection of the Ban Nong Pa Buk Water Station). This is a sandstone image with a nice form and intricate designs built in the Dvaravati period. The image is called “Luang Pho Yai” by locals. In addition, there are many temple boundary stones, carved and uncarved.



Nalin Thawat Ranch ไร่เนลินทวัศ is at Km. 28 on the Chaiyaphum-Phu Khiao Road (Highway No. 201) is a good place for relaxation. There is food and beverage available. The ranch features a wide range of plants such as jackfruit, mango and other decorative

plants for sale. Another attraction is the vast collection of carts from the regions which are not easily found elsewhere. Some carts are over 100 years old and have beautiful carved designs.

Amphoe Phu Khiao

Nong Nut Orchid Garden สวนกล้วยไม้หนุช at Km. 1 on the Phu Khiao-Chum Phae Road. This garden of over 16 Rai once won first prize in an international orchid contest. Famous orchids here include *Oncidium*, *Vanda* and *Cattleya*.

Ban Khae Groomed Tako ตะโกตัดบ้านแช้ is at a village which specializes in selling groomed Tako and Khoi trees. The village is on Highway No. 201, 55 km. from Amphoe Muang.



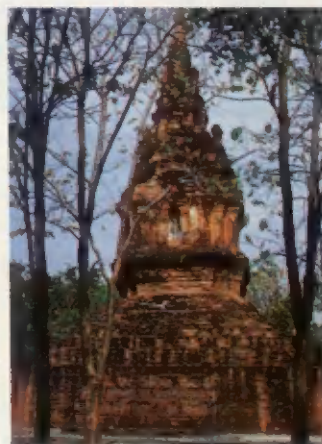
Local Handicrafts Sales Center ศูนย์จำหน่ายผลิตภัณฑ์หัตถกรรมพื้นบ้าน is in Phak Pang Public Health Area in Tambon Phu Khiao. The center sells many products at very reasonable prices. The center is on the Phu Khiao-Chum Phae Road.



Pha Khit Products Center ศูนย์รวมผลิตภัณฑ์จากผ้าขิด was established by the Ban Non Salao Pha Khit Silk Weaving Women's Group. The center is at Mu 6, Tambon Nong Tum, on Highway No. 201, 5 km. from Ban Khae Groomed Tako Village, and turn right for 3 km. The village is renowned for producing lovely silk and cotton cloths and pillows.

Phu Khiao Wildlife Reserve เขตรักษาพันธุ์สัตว์ป่าภูเขียว covers the areas of Amphoe Khon San, Kaset Sombun and Nong Bua Daeng. The reserve is active in preserving wildlife and watershed, as well as a favorite spot for nature tours for youths and the public.

Phra That Nong Sam Mun พระธาตุหนองสามหมื่น is at Ban Kaeng, Mu 1, Tambon BanKaeng, 25 km. northwest of the town hall. Phra That Nong Sam Mun is in Wat Phra That Nong Sam Mun and is an ancient historical site. The site is a beautiful pagoda that was built 400-500 years ago which has been renovated through funding from the Green Isan Project. The main features are a large reclining Buddha image and a large chapel built close to the ground called Sala Phan Hong. The rooms inside are quite large. The rooms signify the 1,000 verses of the Maha Chat sermon that must be learned before one achieves total fulfilment. The temple was built by Luang Pho Sithat Wipatsano in 1962. There are also statues of characters from stories in Buddhism. To reach the temple, take Highway No. 201 (Chaiyaphum-Chum Phae) to Ban Nong Song Hong and turn left onto Highway No. 2055. The total distance is 115 km.



Amphoe Khon San

Thung Kramang **ทุ่งกระมัง** is a wildlife reserve in Phu Khiao Wildlife Reserve on a hillside. Its large area of 5,000 Rai has wide plains and a fantastic scenery. Situated 900 metres above sea level, the reserve has many grass fields on various elevations. Several streams flow through the area. The flora here is thick jungle mixed with pine forests. No large trees grow here, only numerous species of plants in places. The plains are like large overturned bowls in the jungle. Exotic birds in the plains make the area very lively.

Chulabhorn Dam (Nam Phrom Dam) เขื่อนจุฬาภรณ์หรือเขื่อนน้ำพรม is in Tambon Thung Lui Lai, 40 km. southwest of the town hall. This is a hydroelectric dam built by the Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand (EGAT) in 1970 and completed in 1972. The dam is brooks Lam Nam Phrom which flows from watersheds in Phu Khiao Wildlife Reserve and Nam Nao National Park which is a mountain range dividing Chaiyaphum and Phetchabun.

Chulabhorn Dam is an earth-filled dam like Sirikit Dam. It is 700 metres long, 70 metres high and 8 metres wide. It has a water capacity of 188 million cubic metres and can generate 140 million units of electricity yearly. The dam is surrounded by high mountains and dense jungle. A cool climate prevails throughout the year. Part of the beautiful scenery includes a royal residence and an experimental cold-weather crop growing center. Guest houses are available to tourists. Reservations can be made by contacting the General Affairs Division, EGAT, Bang Kruai, Nonthaburi, tel. 4244797, 4230580 and 4230590



ext. 3164. There are also boats for rent to view the dam. Sala Daeng north of the dam is a pavilion which is a perfect retreat for those wanting some peace and quiet. Sala Lup Kuan sits high above the dam and offers a panoramic view of nearby areas. One can view the horseshoe-shaped mountain covered by mists, the valley below and the generating plant from here. On a clear day one can also see Phu Kradung mountain far away.

From Amphoe Phu Khiao, turn right onto Highway No. 201 (Phu Khiao-Chum Phae). Upon reaching Nong Song Hong Intersection, turn left onto Highway No. 2055. The distance from Amphoe Muang is 120 km.

Nam Phut Na Lao น้ำพุตนาเลา is a small geyser that becomes a stream that flows down to irrigate orchards. The water is crystal clear the year round. The water from underground spurts up to make pools large and small. Nam Phut Na Lao is behind Khon San Witthayakhom School, 2 km. from the intersection with the police kiosk on the Lom Sak route and turn left onto a laterite road for 500 metres and another left for 100 metres. Large trees and pavilions offer shade.

Nam Phut Thap Lao น้ำพุตทับลาว is southwest of Ban Pha Niat, 11 km. from the intersection with the police kiosk. It can be reached by taking the road to Chulabhorn Dam for 8 km. and turn right onto a laterite for 3 km.

Nam Phut Na Wong Duan น้ำพุตนาวงเดือน is southwest of Ban Na Wong Duan from the intersection with the police kiosk, take the Chulabhorn Dam road and turn right to Ban Na Wong Duan for 1 km. Nam Phut Na Wong Duan is a large pool.

Nam Phut Hin Lat Wanarom น้ำพุตหินลาด-วนารมย์ or Nam Phut Hin Lat is at Ban Nam Phu Hin Lat, Tambon Thung Phra, 6 km. north of the town hall. The nature here is quite breathtaking.

King Amphoe Phakdi Chumphon

Tham Phra ถ้ำพระ is a large cave in Wua Daeng Mountain Range. The cave is worth exploring for its many interesting corners and a pavilion insides which



was once the residence of a monk who is now deceased. Another monk lives there now. The cave is in Tambon Laem Thong, 20 km. from the town hall.

Tham Kaeo ถ้ำแก้ว is 2 km. from Tham Phra and is on the other side of Wua Daeng Mountain Range. Sparkling stalactites and stalagmites can be found here.

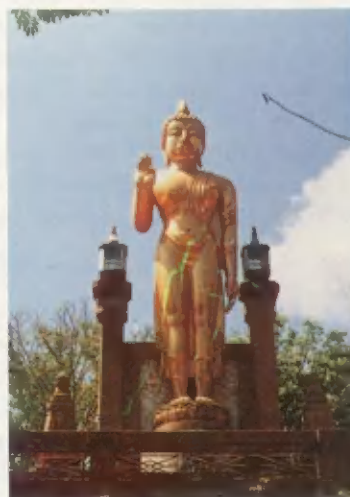
Tham Prathun ถ้ำประทุน is a medium-sized cave atop the Wua Daeng Range. It used to be a resting place for army generals hundreds of years ago. The cave used to have some gold as evident from the ore-sifting pools in front.

Amphoe Nong Bua Daeng

Tham Wua Daeng ถ้ำวัวแดง in Tambon Nang Daet is one of the province's most beautiful caves. It is 60 km. from the town hall. The way to the cave is not an easy one as visitors will have to go through thick jungle. The consolation is that they can enjoy unspoiled nature while trekking. Smaller caves are near the cave such as Tham Yai Chi and Tham Bo Thong.

Pha Koeng ผาเง็ก is a mountain that has a rock jutting out to the road and an awesome scenery. It is one popular viewing spot of Chaiphum. The 14-foot-high Chaiphum Phithak Buddha image stands atop the mountain. It is part of Phu Lankha

and has a considerably wide area. Pha Koeng is in Wat Chaiphum Phithak. It is 36 km. from Amphoe Muang on Highway No. 2159 (Chaiphum-Nong Bua Daeng).



Amphoe Thep Sathit

Pa Hin Ngam ป่าหินงาม is a forest which has some strange rocks of many shapes scattered over the 200 Rai area. Assorted small trees and orchids also cover the area. Some rocks are shaped like nails, while other are like the heads of Naga, a mythical serpent, and still others are like ancient castles. In the rainy season during May-June, the Krachiao flower which is a jungle flower pink and purple in color grows all over the ground, adding beautiful color to the forest. In winter during December-January, yellow orchids and wild flowers appear from rock crevasses. Large and small waterfalls abound here such as Thep



Phana and Thep Prathan. A steep cliff 665 metres above sea level called "Sut Phaen Din Khop Thi Rap Sung" (the farthest point of the plateau) has lovely rock formations. The forest is in Tambon Ban Rai.

To get to the forest from Chaiyaphum, take Highway No. 201 (Chaiyaphum-Si Kheo) to the Bua Khok Intersection and turn right onto Highway No. 205 past the town hall for 1 km. Then turn right at the police kiosk for 29 km. and turn left for 14 km. to the forest. The distance from Amphoe Muang is 130 km.

Thep Phana Waterfall น้ำตกเทพพนม is a medium-sized waterfall in thick jungle which has a cool climate and lots of water during May-October. The waterfall has different looks from different angles. It is 48 Km. From the town hall.

Thep Prathan Waterfall น้ำตกเทพประทาน is an almost flat waterfall of medium size. Rocks make up low terraces from top to bottom. A steep part has plenty of water during May-October. It is 34 km. from the town hall.

Amphoe Kaset Sombun

Huai Kum Dam เขื่อนห้วยกุ่ม is an irrigational dam downstream from Nam Phrom Dam on the Phrom River. A pavilion offers a good view of the nice scenery here. The dam is adjacent to the road in Tambon Kut Lo; 102 km. north of Amphoe Muang.

Amphoe Ban Thaen

Phra Thaen Banlang พระแท่นบัลลังค์ is in Ban Thaen Public Health Area, 1 km. east of the town hall. The pedestal is made of rock with a hole in the middle believed to have held something in place. Around the hole is a ditch, probably to let water flow out. Two gold Buddha images were found in the ground near the pedestal.

Accommodation

Amphoe Muang (Area code: 044)

1. Lertnimit Hotel
440/1 Nivesrat Rd., Tel. 811522-3
Rate: B 170-260 (Fan), B 390-470 (Air) Rooms: 99
2. Sirichai Hotel
565/1 None Muang Rd., Tel. 811461, 811543
Rate: B 170-260 (Fan), B 390-470 (Air) Rooms: 91
3. Rattanasiri Hotel
677 None Muang Rd., Tel. 821258-60
Rate: B 160-220 (Fan), B 270-300 (Air) Rooms: 80
4. Charoen Hotel
196/8-9 None Muang Rd.
Rate: B 120-180 (Fan), B 200-280 (Air) Rooms: 40
5. Rose Inn
267 Chaiyaphum-Sri Kheo Rd., Tel. 812018, 812382
Rate: B 300 (Air) Rooms: 12

Restaurant

1. Sirichai Cafe Sirichai Hotel, None Muang Rd., Tel. 811461, 811181
2. Ruen Rom Lertnimit Hotel, Nivesrat Rd., Tel. 811522-3
3. Cha-lieng 269 Chaiyaphum-Ban Khawao Rd., Tel. 812103
4. Krua Khun Ploy Bannakan Rd.
5. Ban Suan Chokchai Nivesrat Rd.
6. Ban Jaew Vaew Nivesrat Rd.
7. Look Tan Haruthai Rd.
8. Kieat Paibool Bannakan Rd.
9. Bua Thong None-Hi-Muang Kao Rd.
10. Fern Nua Yang Korea Bannakan Rd.
11. Ngao Mai Km. 5, Chaiyaphum-Sri Kheo Rd.
12. Rim Tung Km. 17, Chaiyaphum-Sri Kheo Rd.
13. Don La Nam Km. 10, Chaiyaphum-Sri Kew Rd.
14. Pass Time Pub Chaiprasit Rd.

Souvenir Shop

Amphoe Muang

1. Local Handicraft Center
Ratchatan Rd. Behind the City Hall (Silk, Cushion, Wickerwork)

2. Yuwadee Mai Thai
397/184-6 Haruthai Rd. Tel. 811319, 812032 (Silk)
3. Siri Permpoon Mai Thai
64 Haruthai Rd. (Silk)
4. Porn Ngam
258 Ratchatan Rd. Tel. 811879 (Silk)
5. Surachai Fai Mai Thai
273/88 Yutitam Rd. Tel. 811701, 811661 (Silk & Cotton)
6. Nintavadee
290/3 Nivesrat Rd. Tel. 812054 (Jewelry)

Amphoe Ban Khawao

1. Charoon Mai Thai
Charoenrat Rd. (Silk)

2. Anuchit Mai Thai
Charoenrat Rd. (Silk)
3. Renu Mai Thai
Thep Nimit Rd. (Silk)
4. Natural Dyed Texiles Center (NDTC)
690 Mu 1, Ban Khawao, Tel. 891082

Amphoe Phu Khiao

1. Local Handicraft Center
19/7 Sukapibal Phak Pang (Silk & Pha Khit)
2. Ban Khae Groomed Tako (Groomed Tako)

Amphoe Khon San

1. Khon San Ceramic
125/4 Moo 4 Ban Nampu Pang Wua Intersection
Tel. 877015 (Ceramic)

Bus Schedule from Chaiyaphum to Nearby Province

Distination	Departure Time	Bus No.	Distance (Kms.)	Fare (B)	Bus Station
Bangkok	05.30 every hour - 24.00 (Air-con. bus)		333	111.-	Sirichai Tour Non Muang Rd. (Opposite Sirichai Hotel)
Bangkok	07.55, 08.40, 10.10, 11.00, 12.40, 13.40, 19.30, 20.30, 21.00, 22.00, 22.15, 22.30, 23.30 (Non Air-con. bus)	29	333		Chaiyaphum Bus Terminal
Loei	10.30, 12.30, 15.45, 16.30, 18.05, 20.00, 22.45, 23.30, 24.15, 01.00, 01.45, 02.30, 04.30, 05.00 (Non Air-con. bus)	29		64.-	Chaiyaphum Bus Terminal
Chiang Mai	12.00, 20.00, (Non Air-con. bus) 19.30, 22.00, 01.00 (Air-con. bus)			125.- 220.-	" "

Ubonratchatani	12.00, 20.00, (Non Air-con bus) 19.30, 22.00, 01.00 (Air-con. bus)			Chaiyaphum Bus Terminal
			125.-	"
			220.-	"
Nakhon Sawan	07.30, every hour-15.00 (Air-con & Non Air-con.)	566	50.-	"
Khon Kaen	06.20, every hour-17.30	509	28.-	"
Khon Sawan	06.30, every hour-17.30	4165, 1542	9.-	"
Petchaboon- Lom Sak (New route)	05.30, every hour-12.30			"
Phisanulok	07.30, 10.30	565	61.-	Chaiyaphum Bus Terminal
Nong Bua Daeng	05.30 every 15 minutes- 18.00	206	13.-	"
Korat	05.40 every 15 minutes- 18.00 (Air-con. & non air-con. bus)	204	59.- 33.-	"
Ban Khawao	06.00 every 20 minutes- 18.00 (Mini bus)		5.-	"

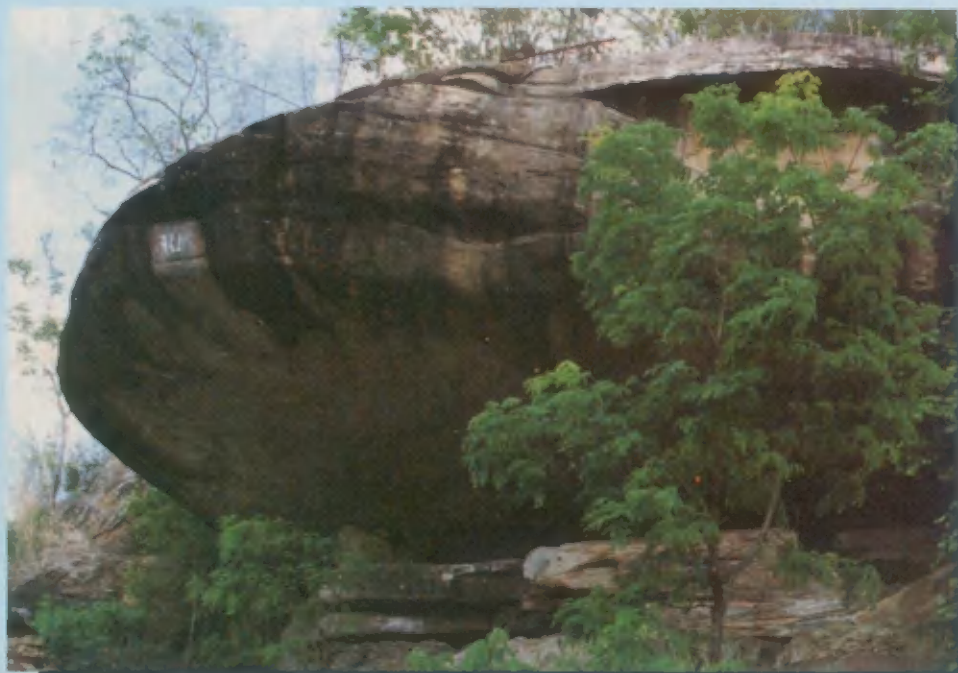




- 7 ผาเก็ง
Pha Koeng
- 8 สระหงษ์
Sra Hong
- 9 บึงละหาน
Bung La Han
- 10 หมู่บ้านทอผ้าไหมบ้านเขว้า
Ban Khao Silk Weaving Village
- 11 บึงแวง
Bung Wang
- 12 พระพุทธรูปใหญ่สมัยทวารวดี
Dhavaravadee Buddha Image
- 13 ป่าหินงาม
Pa Hin Ngam
- 14 น้ำตกเทพประทาน
Theppratan Waterfall
- 15 น้ำตกเทพนา
Theppana Waterfall
- 16 เขื่อนห้วยกุ่ม
Kyui Kum Dam
- 17 พระแท่นบัลลังก์
Pra Tan Banlang
- 18 ไร่นาหินทิวส์
Narintavas Range
- 19 ตะโกัดบ้านแจ้
Bended Persimmon
- 20 สวนกล้วยไม้พันธุ์
Nong Nuch Orchid Farm
- 21 พระธาตุหนองสามหมื่น
Pratat Nong Sam Meun
- 22 น้ำผุดนาเลา
Nam Pud Na Lao
- 23 น้ำผุดทับลาว
Nam Pud Tab Lao
- 24 เขื่อนจุฬาภรณ์
Juraphon Dam
- 25 หู้งกระมัง
Tung Kra Mang
- 26 เขตรักษาพันธุ์สัตว์ป่าภูเขียว
Phu Khieo Wildlife Preserve Area
- 27 ถ้ำพระ
Tam Pra Cave
- 28 ถ้ำแก้ว
Tam Kaew Cave

- 1 อนุสาวรีย์พระยาภักดีชุมพล (แล)
Phraya Phakdi Chumphol Statue
- 2 ปรางค์กู๋
Prang Ku
- 3 น้ำตกคาโดน
Tat Ton Waterfall
- 4 ภูพระ
Phu Pra
- 5 ภูแฝด
Phu Fad
- 6 น้ำตกผาเอียง
Pa Aieng Waterfall

แผนที่จังหวัดชัยภูมิ MAP OF CHANGWAT CHAIYAPHUM



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